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# PART 9—SECURITY INFORMATION REGULATIONS

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AUTHORITY: E.O. 12958 (60 FR 19825, April 20, 1995) as amended; Information Security Oversight Office Directive No. 1, 32 CFR 2001 (68 FR 55168, Sept. 22, 2003).

SOURCE: 72 FR 30972, June 5, 2007, unless otherwise noted.

# § 9.1 Basis.

These regulations, taken together with the Information Security Oversight Office Directive No. 1 dated September 22, 2003, and Volume 5 of the Department's Foreign Affairs Manual, provide the basis for the security classification program of the U.S. Department of State ("the Department") implementing Executive Order 12958, "Classified National Security Information", as amended ("the Executive Order").

# § 9.2 Objective.

The objective of the Department's classification program is to ensure that national security information is protected from unauthorized disclosure, but only to the extent and for such a period as is necessary.

#### §9.3 Senior agency official.

The Executive Order requires that each agency that originates or handles classified information designate a senior agency official to direct and administer its information security program. The Department's senior agency official is the Under Secretary of State for Management. The senior agency official is assisted in carrying out the provisions of the Executive Order and the Department's information security

program by the Assistant Secretary for Diplomatic Security, the Assistant Secretary for Administration, and the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Information Sharing Services.

### §9.4 Original classification.

- (a) Definition. Original classification is the initial determination that certain information requires protection against unauthorized disclosure in the interest of national security (i.e., national defense or foreign relations of the United States), together with a designation of the level of classification.
- (b) Classification levels. (1) Top Secret shall be applied to information the unauthorized disclosure of which reasonably could be expected to cause exceptionally grave damage to the national security that the original classification authority is able to identify or describe
- (2) Secret shall be applied to information the unauthorized disclosure of which reasonably could be expected to cause serious damage to the national security that the original classification authority is able to identify or describe
- (3) Confidential shall be applied to information the unauthorized disclosure of which reasonably could be expected to cause damage to the national security that the original classification authority is able to identify or describe.
- (c) Classification requirements and limitations. (1) Information may not be considered for classification unless it concerns:
- (i) Military plans, weapons systems, or operations:
- (ii) Foreign government information;
- (iii) Intelligence activities (including special activities), intelligence sources or methods, or cryptology;
- (iv) Foreign relations or foreign activities of the United States, including confidential sources;
- (v) Scientific, technological, or economic matters relating to the national security; which includes defense against transnational terrorism;
- (vi) United States Government programs for safeguarding nuclear materials or facilities;
- (vii) Vulnerabilities or capabilities of systems, installations, infrastructures,